Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

affiliate with respect to that other includible corporation.

- (C) This exception does not apply where the acquisition of an includible corporation is used to avoid the application of this section.
- (2) *Includible corporation*. The term *includible corporation* has the same meaning it has in section 1504(b).
- (c) Taxable years. If all of the affiliates use the same U.S. taxable year, then that taxable year must be used for purposes of applying this section. If, however, the affiliates use more than one U.S. taxable year, then an appropriate taxable year must be used for applying this section. The determination whether a taxable year is appropriate must take into account all of the relevant facts and circumstances, including the U.S. taxable years used by the affiliates for general U.S. income tax purposes. The taxable year chosen by the affiliates for purposes of applying this section must be used consistently from year to year. The taxable year may be changed only with the prior consent of the Commissioner. Those affiliates that do not use the year determined under this paragraph (c) as their U.S. taxable year for general U.S. income tax purposes must, for purposes of this section, use their U.S. taxable year or years ending within the taxable year determined under this paragraph (c). If, however, the stock of an affiliate is disposed of so that it ceases to be an affiliate, then the taxable year of that affiliate will be considered to end on the disposition date for purposes of this section.
- (d) Consistent treatment of foreign taxes paid. All affiliates must consistently either elect under section 901(a) to claim a credit for foreign income taxes paid or accrued, or deemed paid or accrued, or deduct foreign taxes paid or accrued under section 164. See also §1.1502-4(a); §1.905-1(a).
- (e) Effective date. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section (relating to newly acquired affiliates), this section is effective for taxable years of affiliates beginning after December 31, 1993.

[T.D. 8627, 60 FR 56119, Nov. 7, 1995]

§ 1.904(j)-0 Outline of regulation provisions.

This section lists the headings for \$1.904(i)-1.

§1.904(j)-1 Certain individuals exempt from foreign tax credit limitation.

- (a) Election available only if all foreign taxes are creditable foreign taxes.
 - (b) Coordination with carryover rules.
- (1) No carryovers to or from election year.(2) Carryovers to and from other years determined without regard to election years.
- (3) Determination of amount of creditable foreign taxes.
- (c) Examples.
- (d) Effective date.

[T.D. 9371, 72 FR 72603, Dec. 21, 2007]

§1.904(j)-1 Certain individuals exempt from foreign tax credit limitation.

- (a) Election available only if all foreign taxes are creditable foreign taxes. A taxpayer may elect to apply section 904(j) for a taxable year only if all of the taxes for which a credit is allowable to the taxpayer under section 901 for the taxable year (without regard to carryovers) are creditable foreign taxes (as defined in section 904(j)(3)(B)).
- (b) Coordination with carryover rules—
 (1) No carryovers to or from election year. If the taxpayer elects to apply section 904(j) for any taxable year, then no taxes paid or accrued by the taxpayer during such taxable year may be deemed paid or accrued under section 904(c) in any other taxable year, and no taxes paid or accrued in any other taxable year may be deemed paid or accrued under section 904(c) in such taxable year.
- (2) Carryovers to and from other years determined without regard to election years. The amount of the foreign taxes paid or accrued, and the amount of the foreign source taxable income, in any year for which the taxpayer elects to apply section 904(j) shall not be taken into account in determining amount of any carryover to or from any other taxable year. However, an election to apply section 904(j) to any vear does not extend the number of taxable years to which unused foreign taxes may be carried under section 904(c) and §1.904-2(b). Therefore, in determining the number of such carryover years, the taxpayer must take